# 2006 <br> Connecticut General Assembly <br>  <br> SENATE BILLS 

Bill No. 465

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| General Assembly | Raised Bill No. |
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| February Session, 2006 | LCO No. 2547 |
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Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT
Introduced by:
(ENV)

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PETROLEUM CLEAN-UP ACCOUNT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

11 (2) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring,
Section 1. Section 22a-449a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):

As used in this section and sections $22 a-449 \mathrm{c}$ to $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~m}$, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 22a-449p:
(1) "Petroleum" means crude oil, crude oil fractions and refined petroleum fractions, including gasoline, kerosene, heating oils and diesel fuels; emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping or disposing of petroleum from any underground storage tank or underground storage tank system;

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(3) "Responsible party" means (A) for an application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board before [July 1, 2005] October 1,2006, or for a determination regarding a person's status as a responsible party or a third party with respect to a specific release or suspected release made by the board before [uly 1, 2005] October 1, 2006, any person who owns or operates an underground storage tank or underground storage tank system from which a release or suspected release emanates, (B) for an application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board on or after [July 1, 2005] October 1, 2006, any person who (i) at any time owns, leases, uses or has an interest in the real property on which an underground storage tank system is or was located from which there is or has been a release or suspected release, regardless of when the release or suspected release occurred, or whether such person owned, leased, used or had an interest in the real property at the time the release or suspected release occurred, or whether such person owned, operated, leased or used the underground storage tank system from which the release or suspected release occurred, (ii) at any time owns, leases, operates, uses, or has an interest in an underground storage tank system from which there is or has been a release or suspected release, regardless of when the release or suspected release occurred or whether such person owned, leased, operated, used or had an interest in the underground storage tank system at the time the release or suspected release occurred, or (iii) is affiliated with a person described in subclause (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph through a direct or indirect familial relationship or any [contractual,] corporate or financial relationship;
(4) "Underground storage tank" means a tank or combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, used to contain an accumulation of petroleum, whose volume is ten per cent or more beneath the surface of the ground, including the volume of underground pipes connected thereto;
(5) "Underground storage tank system" means an underground storage tank and any associated ancillary equipment and containment
system;
(6) "Residential underground heating oil storage tank system" means (A) an underground storage tank system used in connection with residential real property composed of four residential units or fewer, or (B) a storage tank system and any associated ancillary equipment used in connection with residential real property composed of four residential units or fewer; and
(7) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, limited liability company, municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state, or other legal entity of any kind.

Sec. 2. Section 22a-449c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) (1) There is established an account to be known as the "underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account". The underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account shall be an account [of the Environmental Quality Fund. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, any moneys collected shall be deposited in the Environmental Quality Fund and credited to the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account] that shall be held by the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board established under section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~d}$, as amended by this act. The board may use not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars from the account for administrative costs. Any balance remaining in said account at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in said account for the fiscal year next succeeding.
(2) The account shall be used by the [Commissioner of Environmental Protection] Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up

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Review Board to provide money for reimbursement or payment pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, to responsible parties or parties supplying goods or services, for costs, expenses and other obligations paid or incurred, as the case may be, as a result of releases, and suspected releases, costs of investigation and remediation of releases and suspected releases, and for claims by a person other than a responsible party for bodily injury, property damage and damage to natural resources that have been finally adjudicated or settled with the prior written consent of the board. The [commissioner] board may also make payment from the account to an assignee who is in the business of receiving assignments of amounts approved by the board, but not yet paid from the account, provided the party making any such assignment, using a form approved by the [commissioner] board, directs the [commissioner] board to pay such assignee, that no cost of any assignment shall be borne by the account and that the state and its agencies shall not bear any liability with respect to any such assignment.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding reimbursements of parties pursuant to section 22a-449f as amended by this act, and regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449e, as amended by this act, and regardless of when an application for payment or reimbursement from the account may have been submitted to the board, [payment or reimbursement shall be made in accordance with the following: (A) After] after June 1, 2004, no payment or reimbursement shall be made for any costs, expenses and other obligations paid or incurred for remediation, including any monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the remediation, of a release to levels more stringent than or beyond those specified in the remediation standards established pursuant to section 22a-133k, except to the extent the applicant demonstrates that it has been directed otherwise, in writing, by the [commissioner; (B) after June 1, 2005, no payment or reimbursement from the account shall be made to any person for diminution in property value or interest; and (C) after June 1, 2005, no payment or reimbursement from the account shall be made
for attorneys' fees or other costs of legal representation paid or incurred as a result of a release or suspected release (i) in excess of five thousand dollars to any responsible party, (ii) in excess of ten thousand dollars to any person other than a responsible party, and (iii) by a responsible party regarding the defense of claims brought by another person] Commissioner of Environmental Protection In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding reimbursements of parties pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, the responsible party shall bear all costs of the release that are less than ten thousand dollars and all persons shall bear all costs of the release that are more than one million dollars, except that for any such release which was reported to the department prior to December 31, 1987, and for which more than five hundred thousand dollars has been expended by the responsible party to remediate such release prior to June 19, 1991, the responsible party for the release shall bear all costs of such release which are less than ten thousand dollars or more than five million dollars, provided the portion of any reimbursement or payment in excess of three million dollars may, at the discretion of the [commissioner] board, be made in annual payments for up to a fiveyear period. [There shall be allocated to the department annually, for administrative costs, two million dollars.]
(b) There is established a subaccount within the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to be known as the "residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount" to be used solely for the provision of reimbursements under sections $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{l}$ and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{n}$, for the remediation of contamination attributed to residential underground heating oil storage tank systems. The subaccount shall hold the proceeds of the bond funds allocated pursuant to section 51 of public act $00-167^{*}$.
[(c) There is established a subaccount within the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to be known as the "pay for performance subaccount ${ }^{n}$ with which the commissioner may implement a program, in consultation with the board, in which

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reimbursement or repayment in accordance with this section is based upon the achievement of environmental milestones or results. The commissioner, with the approval of the board, may enter into contracts to implement any such program.
(d) (1) If an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is received by the board before July 1, 2005, no supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be submitted to the board on or after October 1, 2009, regarding costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred in response to the release or suspected release noted in any such initial application or request for payment or reimbursement. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply regardless of whether the cost, expense or other obligation was paid or incurred before October 1, 2009, and no reimbursement or payment from the account shall be ordered by the board or made by the commissioner regarding any such supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board on or after the October 1, 2009, deadline established in this subdivision.
(2) If an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is received by the board on or after July 1, 2005, no supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be submitted to the board more than five years after the date that the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement was received by the board, regarding costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred in response to the release or suspected release noted in such initial application or request for payment or reimbursement. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply regardless of whether a cost, expense or other obligation was paid or incurred before the expiration of the five-year deadline established in this subdivision and no reimbursement or payment from the account shall be ordered by the board or made by the commissioner regarding any such supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board after the five-year deadline established in this
subdivision.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i) of section 22a$449 f$, if an application or request for payment or reimbursement is not brought before the board for a decision not later than six months after having been received by the board, then six months shall be added to the deadline applicable pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, provided no more than two years shall be added to the deadline established pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection regardless of whether one or more applications or requests for payment or reimbursement have been received by the board but have not been brought before the board for a decision not later than six months after receipt. In addition, if the commissioner determines that an application or request for payment or reimbursement is ready for decision by the board and such application or request has been placed on the agenda for the meeting of the board, but cannot be brought before the board because the board is unable to meet or cannot act on such application or request, the deadlines established pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall also be extended only for that period that the board is unable to meet or is unable to act on such application or request.
(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to annual groundwater remedial actions, including the preparation of a groundwater remedial action progress report, performed pursuant to subdivision (6) of section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ p. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the board may continue to receive applications or requests for payment or reimbursement and provided all other requirements have been met, may order payment or reimbursement from the account for such activities.
(e) (1) Any person who has insurance, or a contract or other agreement to provide payment or reimbursement for any costs, expense or other obligation paid or incurred in response to a release or suspected release may submit an application or request seeking

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payment or reimbursement from the account to the board, provided any such application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be subject to all applicable requirements, including, but not limited to, subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of section 22a-449f.
(2) Any person who at any time receives or expects to receive payment or reimbursement from any source other than the account for any cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury for which such person has received or has applied for payment or reimbursement from the account, shall notify the board, in writing, of such supplemental or expected payment and shall, not more than thirty days after receiving such supplemental payment, repay the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up fund all such amounts received from any other source.
(3) If the board determines that a person is seeking or has sought payment or reimbursement for any cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury from the account and that payment or reimbursement for any such cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury is actually or potentially available to any such person from any source other than the account, the board may impose any conditions it deems reasonable regarding any amount it orders to be paid from the account.]

Sec. 3. Section 22a-449d of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) There is established an Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review Board. Upon application for reimbursement or payment pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, the board shall determine, based on the provisions of sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, as amended by this act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, whether or not to order payment or reimbursement from the account. The board
shall receive reports from the Department of Environmental Protection concerning a release relating to an application. The board shall have the authority to order payment from the residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount to registered contractors pursuant to section 22a-449l, or to owners pursuant to section 22a-449n, for reasonable costs associated with the remediation of a residential underground heating oil storage tank system based on the guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; hold hearings, administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and documents through its chairperson when authorized by the board; designate an agent to perform such duties of the board as it deems necessary except the duty to render a final decision to order reimbursement or payment from the account; and provide by notice, printed on any form, that any false statement made thereof or pursuant thereto is punishable pursuant to section 53a-157b. Not later than January 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the board shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment regarding the continuing needs of the program.
(b) The board shall consist of the [Commissioners] Commissioner of Environmental Protection ${ }_{\iota}$ and [Revenue Services,] the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management ${ }_{2}$ [and the State Fire Marshal,] or their designees; one member representing the Connecticut Petroleum Council, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one member representing the Service Station Dealers Association, appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; one member of the public, appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives; one member representing the Independent Connecticut Petroleum Association, appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; one member representing the Gasoline and Automotive Service Dealers of America, Inc., appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; one member representing a municipality with a population greater than one hundred thousand; appointed by the Governor; one member

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representing a municipality with a population of less than one hundred thousand, appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; one member representing a [small manufacturing company which employs fewer than seventy-five persons] Connecticut-based insurance company with expertise in environmental impairment insurance, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one member experienced in the delivery, installation, and removal of residential underground petroleum storage tanks and remediation of contamination from such tanks, appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; and one member who is an environmental professional licensed under section 22a-133v and is experienced in investigating and remediating contamination attributable to underground petroleum storage tanks, appointed by the Governor. The board shall annually elect one of its members to serve as chairperson.
(c) Not later than July 1, 2000, the board shall establish guidelines for determining what costs are reasonable for payment under sections $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{l}$ and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{n}$ and shall establish requirements for financial assurance, training and performance standards for registered contractors, as defined in said sections 22a-449l and 22a-449n. The board shall make payment pursuant to section 22a-449n to the owner at a rate not to exceed one hundred fifty-seven dollars per ton of contaminated soil removed which shall be considered as full payment for all eligible costs for remediation. For any claim filed pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{n}$ where no contaminated soil is removed the board shall reimburse eligible costs in accordance with the guidelines pursuant to this section.
(d) To the extent that funds are available in the residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount, the board may order payment from such subaccount to registered contractors for reimbursement of eligible costs for services associated with the remediation of a residential underground heating oil storage tank system prior to July 1, 2001, to owners of such systems for
payment for eligible costs incurred after July 1,2001 . No such payment shall be authorized unless the board deems the costs reasonable based on the guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the board determines that the owner may not receive reimbursement payment from the contractor, the board may, if reimbursement has not been sent to the contractor, directly reimburse the owner of such system for eligible costs incurred by the owner and paid to the registered contractor for services associated with a remediation of a system prior to July 1, 2001.

Sec. 4. Section $12-587$ of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006):
(a) As used in this chapter: (1) "Company" includes a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, individual or any fiduciary thereof; (2) "quarterly period" means a period of three calendar months commencing on the first day of January, April, July or October and ending on the last day of March, June, September or December, respectively; ( 3 ) "gross earnings" means all consideration received from the first sale within this state of a petroleum product; (4) "petroleum products" means those products which contain or are made from petroleum or a petroleum derivative; (5) "first sale of petroleum products within this state" means the initial sale of a petroleum product delivered to a location in this state; (6) "export" or "exportation" means the conveyance of petroleum products from within this state to a location outside this state for the purpose of sale or use outside this state; and (7) "sale for exportation" means a sale of petroleum products to a purchaser which itself exports such products.
(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes

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such products in this state shall pay a quarterly tax on its gross earnings derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this state. Each company shall on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period render to the commissioner a return on forms prescribed or furnished by the commissioner and signed by the person performing the duties of treasurer or an authorized agent or officer, including the amount of gross earnings derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this state for the quarterly period and such other facts as the commissioner may require for the purpose of making any computation required by this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be (A) five per cent with respect to calendar quarters prior to July 1, 2005; (B) five and eight-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2006; (C) six and three-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2006, and prior to July 1, 2007 ; (D) seven per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2008; (E) seven and one-half per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1 , 2008; and prior to July 1, 2013; and (F) eight and one-tenth per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2013.
(2) Gross earnings derived from the first sale of the following petroleum products within this state shall be exempt from tax: (A) Any petroleum products sold for exportation from this state for sale or use outside this state; (B) the product designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials as "Specification for Heating Oil D396-69", commonly known as number 2 heating oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes or to be used in a commercial fishing vessel, which vessel qualifies for an exemption pursuant to section 12-412, as amended; (C) kerosene, commonly known as number 1 oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes, provided delivery is of both number 1 and number 2 oil, and via a truck with a metered delivery ticket to a residential dwelling or to a centrally metered system serving a group of residential dwellings; (D) the product identified as propane gas, to
be used exclusively for heating purposes; (E) bunker fuel oil, intermediate fuel, marine diesel oil and marine gas oil to be used in any vessel having a displacement exceeding four thousand dead weight tons; ( F ) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1, 2008, propane gas to be used as a fuel for a motor vehicle; (G) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition; (H) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, number 2 heating oil to be used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412 as amended; (I) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2000, paraffin or microcrystalline waxes; or (J) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1,2008 , petroleum products to be used as a fuel for a fuel cell, as defined in subdivision (113) of section 12-412 as amended.
(3) The rate of tax on gross earnings derived from the first sale of grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section $12-412$ as amended, shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three

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 per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.(c) (1) Any company which imports or causes to be imported into this state petroleum products for sale, use or consumption in this state, other than a company subject to and having paid the tax on such company's gross earnings from first sales of petroleum products within this state, which earnings include gross earnings attributable to such imported or caused to be imported petroleum products, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, shall pay a quarterly tax on the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum product if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries during the quarterly period for which such tax is to be paid exceeds three thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be (A) five per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing prior to July 1, 2005; (B) five and eight-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2006; (C) six and three-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2006, and prior to July 1, 2007; (D) seven per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2008; (E) seven and one-half per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2008, and prior to July 1, 2013; and (F) eight and one-tenth per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2013. Fuel in the fuel supply tanks of a motor vehicle, which fuel tanks are directly connected to the engine, shall not be considered a delivery for the purposes of this subsection.
(2) Consideration given or contracted to be given for petroleum products, gross earnings from the first sale of which are exempt from tax under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, shall be
exempt from tax.
(3) The rate of tax on consideration given or contracted to be given for grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section $16 a-22 c$, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12412 ${ }_{L}$ as amended, shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.
(d) The amount of tax reported to be due on such return shall be due and payable on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the quarterly period. The tax imposed under the provisions of this chapter shall be in addition to any other tax imposed by this state on such company. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall provide the company submitting the tax with a credit on the amount of tax due in accordance with the estimates determined pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, which the company shall deposit into the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account, established pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act.
(e) For the purposes of this chapter, the gross earnings of any producer or refiner of petroleum products operating a service station along the highways or interstate highways within the state pursuant to

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(f) Not later than thirty days after every quarterly period, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall conduct a review to estimate the percentage of the revenues collected pursuant to this section during such quarter that are necessary to fund the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account in the amount of eighteen million dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, and six million dollars annually thereafter, provided the amount in the account is not in excess of eighteen million dollars.

Sec. 5. Section 22a-449e of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) The [Commissioner of Environmental Protection, after consultation with the members of the board established by section 22a449d, Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Board shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 setting forth procedures for reimbursement and payment from the account established under section 22a-449c, as amended by this act. Such regulations shall include such provisions as the [commissioner] board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 22a-449a to $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~h}$, inclusive, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, provisions for (1) notification of eligible parties of the existence of the account; (2) records required for submission of claims and reimbursement and payment; (3) periodic and partial

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reimbursement and payment to enable responsible parties to meet interim costs, expenses and obligations; and (4) reimbursement and payment for costs, expenses and obligations incurred in connection with releases or suspected releases, and incurred after July 5, 1989, for releases discovered before or after said date provided reimbursement and payment shall not be made for costs, expenses and obligations incurred by a responsible party on or before said date.
(b) (1) The [commissioner] board, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, may prescribe a schedule for the maximum or range of amounts to be paid from the account for labor, equipment, materials, services or other costs, expenses or obligations paid or incurred as a result of a release or suspected release. Such schedule shall not be a regulation, as defined in section 4166 and the adoption, modification, repeal or use of such schedule shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 54 concerning a regulation. The amounts in any such schedule [may be less than and] shall [be] not be more than the usual, customary and reasonable amounts charged, as determined by the [commissioner] board. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 22a-449a to 22a-449j, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to this section, upon adoption of any such schedule, the amount to be paid from the account for any labor, equipment, materials, services or other costs, expenses or other obligations, shall not exceed the amount established in any such schedule and such schedule. [may serve as guidance with respect to any costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred before the adoption of such schedule.]
(2) The [commissioner] board shall adopt, revise or revoke said schedule in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. [After consultation with the board, the commissioner] The board shall publish notice of intent to adopt, revise or revoke the schedule, or any portion thereof, in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the affected area. There shall be a comment period of thirty days following

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publication of such notice during which interested persons may submit written comments to the [commissioner] board. The [commissioner] board shall publish notice of the adoption, revision or revocation of the schedule, or part thereof, in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the affected area. The [commissioner] board shall, [upon request,] review and shall make any revisions the [commissioner] board deems necessary to such schedule not [more] less than once every two years or may do so more frequently as the [commissioner] board deems necessary, or upon written request by any person. The [commissioner, after consultation with the board,] board may revise or revoke the schedule, in whole or in part, using the procedures specified in this subsection. Any person may request in writing, that the [commissioner] board adopt, revise or revoke the schedule in accordance with this subsection.
(c) Upon adoption of a schedule by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the requirements concerning obtaining three bids for services rendered contained in regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall not apply, provided that the schedule includes the subject services.
(d) An environmental professional, who has a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-133 \mathrm{v}$, shall use a seal, as provided for in regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-133v, to provide written approval required under sections $22 a-449 \mathrm{c}$, as amended by this act, $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{f}$, as amended by this act, and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{p}$, and any approval without a seal shall not constitute an approval of a licensed environmental professional. The regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-133v regarding the use of a seal and the rules of professional conduct shall apply to the duties of a licensed environmental professional contained in sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 22a-449p.

Sec. 6. Section 22a-449f of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) A responsible party may apply to the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review. Board established under section 22a-449d, as amended by this act, for reimbursement for costs paid and payment of costs incurred as a result of a release, or a suspected release, including costs of investigating and remediating a release, or a suspected release, incurred or paid by such party. [who is determined not to have been liable for any such release.] If a person other than a responsible party, claims to have suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources from a release, the person with such claim shall make reasonable attempts to provide written notice to the responsible party of such claim and if such person cannot provide such notice or if the responsible party does not apply to the board for payment of such claim not later than sixty days after receipt of such notice or such other time as may be agreed to by the parties, the person holding such claim may apply to the board for payment for such damage or bodily injury.
(b) (1) In addition to all other applicable requirements, a person seeking payment or reimbursement from the account shall demonstrate that when the total costs, expenses or other obligations in response to a release or suspected release (A) are two hundred fifty thousand dollars or less, that all labor, equipment and materials provided after October 1, 2005, and all services and activities undertaken after October 1, 2005, shall be approved, in writing, either by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection or by a licensed environmental professional with a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section 22a-133v; and (B) exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars, that all labor, equipment and materials provided after October 1, 2005, and all services and activities undertaken after October 1, 2005, shall be approved, in writing, by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection or that the

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commissioner has authorized, in writing, an environmental professional with a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section 22a-133v to approve, in writing, such labor, equipment, materials, services and activities, in lieu of a written approval by the commissioner. If the commissioner receives a written request for such authorization of an environmental professional with respect to a particular release or suspected release and does not approve or deny such request prior to thirty days after receipt, the request of the environmental professional shall be deemed to be authorized. If the commissioner denies a request for such authorization, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove such labor, equipment, materials, services and activities not later than thirty days after such denial. If the commissioner disapproves any such labor, equipment, materials, services or activities, the commissioner shall specify the labor, equipment, materials, services or activities disapproved, and shall provide a written statement of the reasons for such disapproval. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all costs, expenses or other obligations for which a person is seeking payment or reimbursement from the account and the board shall not order [and the commissioner shall not] or make payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost, expense or other obligation, unless the person seeking such payment or reimbursement includes with an application or with a request for payment or reimbursement all written approvals required by this subdivision.
(2) The fees charged by a licensed environmental professional regarding labor or services rendered in response to a release or suspected release may be included in any application or request for payment or reimbursement submitted to the board. The amount to be paid or reimbursed from the account for such fees may also be established in the schedule adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of section 22a-449e, as amended by this act.
(3) Providing it is true and accurate, a licensed environmental professional shall submit the following certification regarding any
approval provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection and section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{p}$ : "I hereby agree that all of the labor, equipment, materials, services, and activities described in or covered by this certification was appropriate under the circumstances to abate an emergency or was performed as part of a plan specifically designed to ensure that the release or suspected release is or has been investigated in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines and remediated consistent with and to achieve compliance with the remediation standards adopted under section $22 \mathrm{a}-133 \mathrm{k}$ of the general statutes.".
(c) The board shall order reimbursement or payment from the account to a responsible party applicant for any cost paid or incurred, as the case may be, if, (1) such cost is or was incurred after July 5,1989 , (2) a responsible party was or would have been required to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR Part 280.90 et seq. as said regulation was published in the Federal Register of October 26, 1988, for the underground storage tank or underground storage tank system from which the release emanated, whether or not such party is required to comply with said requirements on the date any such cost is incurred, provided if the state is the responsible party, the board may order payment from the account without regard to whether the state was or would have been required to demonstrate financial responsibility under said sections 40 CFR Part 280.90 et seq., (3) after the release, if any, the responsible party incurred a cost, expense or obligation for investigation, cleanup or for claims of a person other than a responsible party resulting from the release, or suspected release provided any such claim shall be required to be finally adjudicated or settled with the prior written approval of the board before an application for reimbursement or payment is made, (4) the board determines that [the cost, expense or other obligation is reasonable and that] there are not grounds for recovery specified in subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection (g) of this section, (5) the responsible party notified the commissioner of the release in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449 as amended, or, where such regulations are not applicable, as soon as

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practicable, and notified the board, as soon as practicable, of any claim by a person other than a responsible party, resulting from the release, (6) the responsible party, or, if a person other than a responsible party applies for payment or reimbursement from the account, then such person demonstrates the remediation, including any monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the remediation, for which payment or reimbursement is sought is not more stringent than that required by the remediation standards established pursuant to section 22a-133k, except to the extent the responsible party or such person demonstrates that it has been directed otherwise, in writing, by the commissioner, (7) [the responsible party, or, if a person other than a responsible party applies for payment or reimbursement from the account, then such person demonstrates that it does not have insurance, or a contract or other agreement to provide payment or reimbursement for any cost, expense or other obligation incurred in response to a release or suspected release, or if there is any such insurance, contract or other agreement, that any insurance coverage has been denied or is insufficient to cover the costs, expenses or other obligations, paid or incurred or that any contract or other agreement is not able to or is insufficient to cover the costs, expenses or other obligations, paid or incurred, for which payment or reimbursement is sought from the account] the costs, expenses or obligations for which reimbursement or payment is sought are consistent with the schedule adopted by the board pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}$, as amended by this act, or, if such costs, expenses or obligations were incurred prior to the effective date of such schedule or are not addressed by such schedule, are reasonable, (8) the responsible party demonstrates and the board determines that one of the milestones noted in section $22 a-449$ p has been completed, and that the application was received by the board not later than one year after the completion of all or substantially all of the work or activities necessary to prepare the plan or report required by the applicable milestone, (9) the board determines what, if any, reductions to the amounts sought from the account should be made based upon the compliance evaluations performed pursuant to
subsection (d) of this section, and (10) if at the time [any] the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement [, including any supplemental application or request, is] with respect to a release or suspected release is submitted to the board, there [is] no longer are underground storage tank [system dispensing petroleum] systems on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, then the responsible party demonstrates, in addition to all other applicable requirements, that lack of compliance with provisions of the general statutes and regulations governing underground storage tank systems was not a proximate cause of the release or suspected release and that there are not grounds for recovery specified in subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section. In acting on an application or a request for payment or reimbursement, the board, using funds from the account, may contract with experts, including, but not limited to, attorneys and medical professionals, to better evaluate and defend against claims and negotiate claims by persons other than responsible parties. [The costs of the board for experts shall not be charged to the amount allocated to the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-449c.] If a person other than a responsible party applies to the board claiming to have suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources, the board shall order reimbursement or payment from the account if such person demonstrates that subdivisions (1), (2), (6) and (7) of this subsection are satisfied, the board determines that as a result of a release or suspected release such person has suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources, that the costs, expenses or other obligations incurred are reasonable and the person submitting such claim demonstrates that it has attempted to or has provided written notice of its claim to the responsible party as required in subsection (a) of this section and that the responsible party has not applied to the board for payment or reimbursement of this claim.
(d) (1) Except as provided in this subsection, if at the time [anyl the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is

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submitted by a responsible party to the board, [including any supplemental application or request, there is and there are any underground storage tank [system dispensing petroleum] systems on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, such application or request shall not be deemed complete and shall not be acted upon by the board unless such application or request includes a summary of the compliance status of all the underground storage tank systems on the subject property. Any such summary shall include an evaluation of compliance with the design, construction, installation, notification, general operating, release detecting, system upgrading, abandonment and removal date requirements of the regulations adopted pursuant to [sections] section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ as amended, and with the requirements of section $22 \mathrm{a}-4490$ and shall be prepared by an independent consultant on a form [prescribed by or acceptable to the commissioner] developed by the board, in consultation with the commissioner. The summary shall be based on an evaluation of said underground storage tank systems performed not more than one hundred eighty days before the board receives an application or a request for reimbursement or payment, except that with respect to any provision of the subject regulations regarding record keeping, periodic monitoring or testing, the summary shall be based on an evaluation of a one-year period terminating within one hundred eighty days prior to the board's receipt of an application or a request for payment or reimbursement. The summary shall also include a full description of all corrective measures that have been taken or that are being taken with regard to any noncompliance identified in the compliance evaluation performed pursuant to this subdivision.
(2) [With respect to any initial application or request for payment or reimbursement regarding a release or suspected release the] The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply [only] to initial applications or requests received on or after January 1, 2006. With respect to any supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement regarding a release or suspected release, for which
an initial application was submitted on or after January 1, 2006, the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to each such supplemental application or request ${ }_{\alpha}$ [submitted to the board on or after January 1, 2006, regardless of when the initial application or request was submitted,] except that submission of a compliance summary shall not be required if at the time [a] such supplemental application or request is submitted, less than one year has passed since the performance of a compliance evaluation submitted with any prior application or request.
(3) The cost of hiring an independent consultant to perform a compliance evaluation, as required by this subsection, shall be eligible for payment or reimbursement from the account up to a maximum of one thousand dollars per compliance evaluation, provided the evaluation is in conformance with the requirements of this subsection and includes all underground storage tank systems on the property where a release or suspected release emanated or occurred. If the schedule adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}$, as amended by this act, includes an amount for performing a compliance evaluation, upon adoption of any such schedule, the amount eligible for payment or reimbursement for performing a compliance evaluation shall be the amount prescribed in any such schedule.
(4) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the continued applicability of any decision of the board to (A) deny reimbursement or payment from the account, or (B) provide only partial payment or reimbursement regarding all applications or requests for payment or reimbursement from the account. Any such decision shall remain in effect and shall not be subject to reconsideration or reevaluation as a result of this subsection.
[(5) Except as provided for in this subdivision, if at the time any application or request for payment or reimbursement, including any supplemental application or request, is submitted, there is no

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underground storage tank system dispensing petroleum on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, any such application or request shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (10) of subsection (c) of this section, even where a prior application or request was subject to the provisions of this subsection. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to an application or request for payment or reimbursement for annual groundwater remedial actions, including the preparation of a groundwater remedial action progress report, performed pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 22a-449p.]
(e) (1) If the compliance evaluation summary performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section indicates that any of the violations noted in this subdivision exist with respect to any underground storage tank or underground storage tank system on the property at which a release or suspected release occurred and any such violations have not been fully corrected by the time an application or request for reimbursement is submitted to the board, the board shall reduce any payment or amount to be reimbursed as follows: (A) A one hundred per cent reduction of the payment or amount to be reimbursed for failure to meet the tank or piping construction requirements of section 22a-449o or the regulations adopted pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ as amended, or for failure to report the release to the commissioner as required by this section, (B) a seventy-five per cent reduction of the payment or amount to be reimbursed for failure to have properly functioning cathodic protection, spill prevention, overfill prevention, or release detection as required by the regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449 as amended. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the board may reduce any amount to be paid or reimbursed based on any other violation of the provisions of the general statutes or regulations of Connecticut state agencies regarding ownership or operation of an underground storage tank system if such violation has not been fully corrected by the time an application or request for reimbursement is submitted to the board.
(2) Nothing in this subsection and no determination by the board of any issue of fact or law shall affect the authority of the commissioner under any other statute or regulations, including, but not limited to, taking any enforcement action based upon the violations identified in any compliance evaluation performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
(f) (1) For all work or services performed or materials provided before October 1, 2004, the board shall not order payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost paid or incurred, unless when seeking payment or reimbursement, the application or any submission regarding work, services or materials that have been preauthorized by the board is received by the board on or before April 1, 2005.
(2) For purposes of this subsection, work or services shall be deemed rendered or performed on the date such work is rendered or performed and a material shall be deemed provided on the date a material is made available for use.
(3) After June 30, 2005, the board shall not order payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost, expense or other obligation, paid or incurred, unless the application or request for payment or reimbursement is received by the board not later than one year after the completion of all or substantially all of the work or activities necessary to prepare the plan or report required by the milestones set forth in section 22a-449p.
(g) The Attorney General, upon the request of the board ${ }_{2}$ [or the commissioner,] may institute an action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover the amounts specified in this section from any person who owns or operates an underground storage tank system at the time a release emanates or occurs from such system or any person who owns the real property on which a release emanates or occurs, provided such person owned the real property at or any time after the release emanates or occurs until the time that a

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final remediation action report is submitted by a licensed environmental professional or approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (7) of section 22a-449p, if: (1) Prior to the occurrence of the release, the underground storage tank or underground storage tank system from which the release emanated was required by regulations adopted under section 22a-449, as amended by this act, to submit a notification to the commissioner but [no such notification was provided] the responsible party knowingly and intentionally failed to notify the commissioner; (2) the release results from a reckless, wilful, wanton or intentional act or omission of [such person or a negligent act or omission of such person that constitutes noncompliance with the general statutes or regulations governing the installation, operation and maintenance of underground storage tanks] a responsibe party; or (3) the release occurs from an underground storage tank or system which is not in compliance with a final order issued by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter or a final judgment issued by a court concerning noncompliance with a requirement of this chapter and such lack of compliance with the final order or final judgment was a proximate cause of such release; or (4) payment has been made from the account [, including payment to the commissioner pursuant to subsection (i) of this section,] to a person other than a person against whom an action may be brought pursuant to this subsection. All costs to the state relating to actions to recover such payments, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, shall initially be paid from the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account. In any recovery the board [or the commissioner] is entitled to recover from such person (A) all payments made from the account with respect to a release or suspected release, (B) [all payments made by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (i) of this section with respect to a release or suspected release, (C)] interest on such payments at a rate of ten per cent per year from the date such payments were made, and $[(D)](C)$ all costs of the state relating to actions to recover such payments, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees. All actions brought pursuant to this
section shall have precedence in the order of trial, as provided in section 52-191. If the Attorney General has filed an action against a person seeking recovery of the amounts specified in this subsection or if the commissioner sends a person a demand letter regarding costs incurred by the state pursuant to section 22a-451, any such person against whom an action has been brought or who receives a demand letter shall not submit an application or request for payment or reimbursement to the board seeking payment or reimbursement of any such amount sought by the Attorney General or by the commissioner. If any such application or request for payment or reimbursement is submitted, the board shall not take any action regarding any such application or request.
(h) The board shall render its decision not more than ninety days after receipt of an application from a person, provided, in the case of a second or subsequent application, the board shall render its decision not more than forty-five days after receipt of such application. A copy of the decision shall be sent to [the commissioner and] the person seeking payment or reimbursement by certified mail, return receipt requested. The [commissioner or any person aggrieved by the decision of the board] person seeking payment or reimbursement may, within twenty days from the date of issuance of such decision, request a hearing before the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. After such hearing, the board shall consider the information submitted to it and affirm or modify its decision on the application. A copy of the affirmed or modified decision shall be sent to [all parties to the hearingl the person seeking payment or reimbursement by certified mail, return receipt requested. Once the board renders a decision regarding an application or request for payment or reimbursement and no hearing has been requested pursuant to this subsection regarding any such decision, the costs, expenses or other obligations addressed by any such decision shall not be resubmitted in any other application or request.
(i) Whenever the commissioner determines that as a result of a

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(j) (1) If [through] with respect to a release or suspected release for which an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement was received by the board before June 1, 2005, the board has determined that a person has paid or incurred costs, expenses or other obligations that are eligible for payment or reimbursement from the account, the following shall apply with respect to any supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement. [the following shall apply.] The [commissioner] board may identify a category of activities, costs, expenses, or other obligations that are less than one hundred thousand dollars for which, in lieu of full payment, the board may approve a percentage of the costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred. In [making any such recommendation to the board, the commissioner] identifying such categories and approving such percentages, the board shall consider the amounts previously paid from the account and any other information the [commissioner] board deems relevant. Any such percentage shall be not more than, but may be less than, ninety per cent of the average amount, as determined by the [commissioner] board, previously paid from the account for any activity, cost, expense or obligation. [The board shall approve or disapprove, but shall not modify, payment of the percentage
recommended by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision.] The [commissioner] board may, using the procedures specified in this subdivision, [recommend] make changes to any percentage previously approved by the board under this subdivision.
(2) If the board approves payment of the percentage ${ }_{t}$ [recommended by the commissioner,] a person with a supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement may agree to accept the percentage payment approved by the board. Any such acceptance shall be in writing, signed by the person seeking payment or reimbursement and shall acknowledge that the person is agreeing to accept less than the full amount sought by such person for the costs, expenses or other obligations covered by such acceptance. [If the commissioner has prescribed forms, any such acceptance shall be made using the forms prescribed by the commissioner.] The board may prescribe a form to be used for any such acceptance. Once a completed written acceptance is received, the board shall, not later than ninety days after receiving such acceptance, determine whether to order payment or reimbursement from the account. Any such determination by the board shall be limited to whether the costs, expenses or other obligations are within those for which the board has approved payment pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.
(3) Any amount ordered to be paid or reimbursed by the board shall be considered full payment for any such activity, expense or other obligation and a person shall not seek any additional reimbursement from the account for any such activity, expense or other obligation. The categories or activities for which the [commissioner recommends] board approves payment of a percentage pursuant to this subsection may constitute all or a portion of the amounts sought in a supplemental application or supplemental request for payment or reimbursement.
(k) Notification to the commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$, as amended by this act, shall
constitute compliance with any regulation adopted pursuant to section $22 a-449 e_{2}$ as amended by this act, regarding notification to the board of a release. The commissioner shall promptly notify the board of any notification of a release received by the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Section 22a-449g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):

The [Commissioner of Environmental Protection or any] person [aggrieved by a decision of the review board established under section 22a-449d] seeking payment or reimbursement may appeal from such decision by the board following a hearing pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain within twenty days after the issuance of such decision. Such appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 54. All such appeals shall be heard by the court without a jury, and shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-192. If the [review] board orders reimbursement or payment from the account []] for a portion of the amount sought, but denies reimbursement or payment for the remainder, and the person seeking payment or reimbursement and a party to the appeal contests [any portion of the ordered reimbursement or payment] such denial, the uncontested portion of the ordered reimbursement or payment shall be made, notwithstanding the pendency of the appeal.

Sec. 8. (Effective October 1, 2006 (a) Not later than October 1, 2006, the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review Board shall retain an expert to determine the exact nature and scope of the backlog of applications filed under section 22a-449f of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act. The board may use not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the funds allocated for administrative costs pursuant to section 22a-449c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, to
pay for said expert. Once having determined the amount necessary to extinguish the claims held in excess of the statutory time requirements for payment of claims, as provided in said section 22a-449f, the board shall order payments from the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to extinguish all existing claims held longer than ninety days of said time requirements. The board shall make payments as are necessary pursuant to this subsection not later than one hundred eighty days after the order.
(b) Not later than October 1, 2006, the board shall retain an expert to determine whether it is feasible for the board to provide owners and operators of underground storage tank systems with evidence of financial responsibility required by federal law by utilizing reinsurance for coverage amounts in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and up to and including two million dollars. The board may use not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the funds allocated for administrative costs pursuant to section 22a449 c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, to pay for said expert. Not later than February 1, 2007, the board shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, concerning the result of its analysis.

Sec. 9. (Effective October 1, 2006) Sections 22a-449, 22a-449a, 22a-449c, $22 a-449 \mathrm{~d}, 22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}, 22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{f}$, and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{p}$ of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall, except where otherwise stated in the text of said sections, be applicable to applications to the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account that were filed on or after June 30, 2005, and before October 1, 2006.

Sec. 10. Section 22a-449b of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective October 1, 2006)

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| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section 1 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449a |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449c |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449d |
| Sec. 4 | October 1, 2006 | 12-587 |
| Sec. 5 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449e |
| Sec. 6 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449f |
| Sec. 7 | October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006 | 22a-449g |
| Sec. 8 | October 1, 2006 | New section |
| Sec. 9 | October 1, 2006 | New section |


| Sec. 10 | October 1, 2006 | Repealer section |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Statement of Purpose:
To revise the commercial underground storage tank program provisions.

Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underine, except that when the entine text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.I


February Session, 2006
Senate Bill No. 465

Senate, April 5, 2006
The Committee on Environment reported through SEN. FINCH of the 22nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PETROLEUM CLEAN-UP ACCOUNT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 22a-449a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof, (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):

As used in this section and sections $22 a-449 \mathrm{c}$ to $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~m}$, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 22a-449p:
(1) "Petroleum" means crude oil, crude oil fractions and refined petroleum fractions, including gasoline, kerosene, heating oils and diesel fuels;
(2) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching,
dumping or disposing of petroleum from any underground storage tank or underground storage tank system;
(3) "Responsible party" means (A) for an application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board before [July 1, 2005] October 1, 2006, or for a determination regarding a person's status as a responsible party or a third party with respect to a specific release or suspected release made by the board before [July 1, 2005] October 1, 2006, any person who owns or operates an underground storage tank or underground storage tank system from which a release or suspected release emanates, (B) for an application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board on or after [July 1, 2005] October 1, 2006, any person who (i) at any time owns, leases, uses or has an interest in the real property on which an underground storage tank system is or was located from which there is or has been a release or suspected release, regardless of when the release or suspected release occurred, or whether such person owned, leased, used or had an interest in the real property at the time the release or suspected release occurred, or whether such person owned, operated, leased or used the underground storage tank system from which the release or suspected release occurred, (ii) at any time owns, leases, operates, uses, or has an interest in an underground storage tank system from which there is or has been a release or suspected release, regardless of when the release or suspected release occurred or whether such person owned, leased, operated, used or had an interest in the underground storage tank system at the time the release or suspected release occurred, or (iii) is affiliated with a person described in subclause (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph through a direct or indirect familial relationship or any [contractual,] corporate or financial relationship;
(4) "Underground storage tank" means a tank or combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, used to contain an accumulation of petroleum, whose volume is ten per cent or more beneath the surface of the ground, including the volume of underground pipes connected thereto;

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(5) "Underground storage tank system" means an underground storage tank and any associated ancillary equipment and containment system;
(6) "Residential underground heating oil storage tank system" means (A) an underground storage tank system used in connection with residential real property composed of four residential units or fewer, or (B) a storage tank system and any associated ancillary equipment used in connection with residential real property composed of four residential units or fewer; and
(7) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, limited liability company, municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state, or other legal entity of any kind.

Sec. 2. Section 22a-449c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) (1) There is established an account to be known as the "underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account". The underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account shall be an account [of the Environmental Quality Fund. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, any moneys collected shall be deposited in the Environmental Quality Fund and credited to the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account] that shall be held by the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board established under section 22a-449d, as amended by this act. The board may use not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars from the account for administrative costs. Any balance remaining in said account at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in said account for the fiscal year next succeeding.
(2) The account shall be used by the [Commissioner of

Environmental Protection] Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board to provide money for reimbursement or payment pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, to responsible parties or parties supplying goods or services, for costs, expenses and other obligations paid or incurred, as the case may be, as a result of releases, and suspected releases, costs of investigation and remediation of releases and suspected releases, and for claims by a person other than a responsible party for bodily injury, property damage and damage to natural resources that have been finally adjudicated or settled with the prior written consent of the board. The [commissioner] board may also make payment from the account to an assignee who is in the business of receiving assignments of amounts approved by the board, but not yet paid from the account, provided the party making any such assignment, using a form approved by the [commissioner] board, directs the [commissioner] board to pay such assignee, that no cost of any assignment shall be borne by the account and that the state and its agencies shall not bear any liability with respect to any such assignment.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding reimbursements of parties pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{f}$ as amended by this act, and regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449e, as amended by this act, and regardless of when an application for payment or reimbursement from the account may have been submitted to the board, [payment or reimbursement shall be made in accordance with the following: (A) After] after June 1, 2004, no payment or reimbursement shall be made for any costs, expenses and other obligations paid or incurred for remediation, including any monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the remediation, of a release to levels more stringent than or beyond those specified in the remediation standards established pursuant to section 22a-133k, except to the extent the applicant demonstrates that it has been directed otherwise, in writing, by the [commissioner; (B) after June 1, 2005, no payment or reimbursement from the account shall be made to any person for diminution in property value or interest; and (C) after June 1,2005, no payment or reimbursement from the account shall be made
for attorneys' fees or other costs of legal representation paid or incurred as a result of a release or suspected release (i) in excess of five thousand dollars to any responsible party, (ii) in excess of ten thousand dollars to any person other than a responsible party, and (iii) by a responsible party regarding the defense of claims brought by another person] Commissioner of Environmental Protection. In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding reimbursements of parties pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, the responsible party shall bear all costs of the release that are less than ten thousand dollars and all persons shall bear all costs of the release that are more than one million dollars, except that for any such release which was reported to the department prior to December 31, 1987, and for which more than five hundred thousand dollars has been expended by the responsible party to remediate such release prior to June 19, 1991, the responsible party for the release shall bear all costs of such release which are less than ten thousand dollars or more than five million dollars, provided the portion of any reimbursement or payment in excess of three million dollars may, at the discretion of the [commissioner] board, be made in annual payments for up to a fiveyear period. [There shall be allocated to the department annually, for administrative costs, two million dollars.]
(b) There is established a subaccount within the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to be known as the "residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount" to be used solely for the provision of reimbursements under sections $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{l}$ and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{n}$, for the remediation of contamination attributed to residential underground heating oil storage tank systems. The subaccount shall hold the proceeds of the bond funds allocated pursuant to section 51 of public act 00-167*.
[(c) There is established a subaccount within the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to be known as the "pay for performance subaccount" with which the commissioner may implement a program, in consultation with the board, in which reimbursement or repayment in accordance with this section is based
upon the achievement of environmental milestones or results. The commissioner, with the approval of the board, may enter into contracts to implement any such program.
(d) (1) If an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is received by the board before July 1, 2005, no supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be submitted to the board on or after October 1, 2009, regarding costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred in response to the release or suspected release noted in any such initial application or request for payment or reimbursement. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply regardless of whether the cost, expense or other obligation was paid or incurred before October 1, 2009, and no reimbursement or payment from the account shall be ordered by the board or made by the commissioner regarding any such supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board on or after the October 1, 2009, deadline established in this subdivision.
(2) If an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is received by the board on or after July 1, 2005, no supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be submitted to the board more than five years after the date that the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement was received by the board, regarding costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred in response to the release or suspected release noted in such initial application or request for payment or reimbursement. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply regardless of whether a cost, expense or other obligation was paid or incurred before the expiration of the five-year deadline established in this subdivision and no reimbursement or payment from the account shall be ordered by the board or made by the commissioner regarding any such supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement received by the board after the five-year deadline established in this subdivision.

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(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i) of section 22a449 f , if an application or request for payment or reimbursement is not brought before the board for a decision not later than six months after having been received by the board, then six months shall be added to the deadline applicable pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, provided no more than two years shall be added to the deadline established pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection regardless of whether one or more applications or requests for payment or reimbursement have been received by the board but have not been brought before the board for a decision not later than six months after receipt. In addition, if the commissioner determines that an application or request for payment or reimbursement is ready for decision by the board and such application or request has been placed on the agenda for the meeting of the board, but cannot be brought before the board because the board is unable to meet or cannot act on such application or request, the deadlines established pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall also be extended only for that period that the board is unable to meet or is unable to act on such application or request.
(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to annual groundwater remedial actions, including the preparation of a groundwater remedial action progress report, performed pursuant to subdivision (6) of section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{p}$. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the board may continue to receive applications or requests for payment or reimbursement and provided all other requirements have been met, may order payment or reimbursement from the account for such activities.
(e) (1) Any person who has insurance, or a contract or other agreement to provide payment or reimbursement for any costs, expense or other obligation paid or incurred in response to a release or suspected release may submit an application or request seeking payment or reimbursement from the account to the board, provided any such application or request for payment or reimbursement shall be subject to all applicable requirements, including, but not limited to,
subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of section 22a-449f.
(2) Any person who at any time receives or expects to receive payment or reimbursement from any source other than the account for any cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury for which such person has received or has applied for payment or reimbursement from the account, shall notify the board, in writing, of such supplemental or expected payment and shall, not more than thirty days after receiving such supplemental payment, repay the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up fund all such amounts received from any other source.
(3) If the board determines that a person is seeking or has sought payment or reimbursement for any cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury from the account and that payment or reimbursement for any such cost, expense, obligation, damage or injury is actually or potentially available to any such person from any source other than the account, the board may impose any conditions it deems reasonable regarding any amount it orders to be paid from the account.]

Sec. 3. Section 22a-449d of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) There is established an Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review Board. Upon application for reimbursement or payment pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, the board shall determine, based on the provisions of sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, as amended by this act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, whether or not to order payment or reimbursement from the account. The board shall receive reports from the Department of Environmental Protection concerning a release relating to an application. The board shall have the authority to order payment from the residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount to registered


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contractors pursuant to section 22a-449l, or to owners pursuant to section 22a-449n, for reasonable costs associated with the remediation of a residential underground heating oil storage tank system based on the guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; hold hearings, administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and documents through its chairperson when authorized by the board; designate an agent to perform such duties of the board as it deems necessary except the duty to render a final decision to order reimbursement or payment from the account; and provide by notice, printed on any form, that any false statement made thereof or pursuant thereto is punishable pursuant to section 53a-157b. Not later than January 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the board shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment regarding the continuing needs of the program.
(b) The board shall consist of the [Commissioners] Commissioner of Environmental Protection ${ }_{\iota}$ and [Revenue Services,] the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management ${ }_{L}$ [and the State Fire Marshal,] or their designees; one member representing the Connecticut Petroleum Council, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one member representing the Service Station Dealers Association, appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; one member of the public, appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives; one member representing the Independent Connecticut Petroleum Association, appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; one member representing the Gasoline and Automotive Service Dealers of America, Inc., appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; one member representing a municipality with a population greater than one hundred thousand, appointed by the Governor; one member representing a municipality with a population of less than one hundred thousand, appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; one member representing a [small manufacturing company which employs fewer than seventy-five persons] Connecticut-based insurance company with expertise in environmental impairment insurance,
appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one member experienced in the delivery, installation, and removal of residential underground petroleum storage tanks and remediation of contamination from such tanks, appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; and one member who is an environmental professional licensed under section $22 \mathrm{a}-133 \mathrm{v}$ and is experienced in investigating and remediating contamination attributable to underground petroleum storage tanks, appointed by the Governor. The board shall annually elect one of its members to serve as chairperson.
(c) Not later than July 1, 2000, the board shall establish guidelines for determining what costs are reasonable for payment under sections $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{l}$ and $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{n}$ and shall establish requirements for financial assurance, training and performance standards for registered contractors, as defined in said sections 22a-449l and 22a-449n. The board shall make payment pursuant to section 22a-449n to the owner at a rate not to exceed one hundred fifty-seven dollars per ton of contaminated soil removed which shall be considered as full payment for all eligible costs for remediation. For any claim filed pursuant to section 22a-449n where no contaminated soil is removed the board shall reimburse eligible costs in accordance with the guidelines pursuant to this section.
(d) To the extent that funds are available in the residential underground heating oil storage tank system clean-up subaccount; the board may order payment from such subaccount to registered contractors for reimbursement of eligible costs for services associated with the remediation of a residential underground heating oil storage tank system prior to July 1, 2001, to owners of such systems for payment for eligible costs incurred after July 1, 2001. No such payment shall be authorized unless the board deems the costs reasonable based on the guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the board determines that the owner may not receive reimbursement payment from the contractor, the board may, if reimbursement has not been sent

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to the contractor, directly reimburse the owner of such system for eligible costs incurred by the owner and paid to the registered contractor for services associated with a remediation of a system prior to July 1, 2001.

Sec. 4. Section 12-587 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006):
(a) As used in this chapter: (1) "Company" includes a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, individual or any fiduciary thereof; (2) "quarterly period" means a period of three calendar months commencing on the first day of January, April, July or October and ending on the last day of March, June, September or December, respectively; (3) "gross earnings" means all consideration received from the first sale within this state of a petroleum product; (4) "petroleum products" means those products which contain or are made from petroleum or a petroleum derivative; (5) "first sale of petroleum products within this state" means the initial sale of a petroleum product delivered to a location in this state; (6) "export" or "exportation" means the conveyance of petroleum products from within this state to a location outside this state for the purpose of sale or use outside this state; and (7) "sale for exportation" means a sale of petroleum products to a purchaser which itself exports such products.
(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes such products in this state shall pay a quarterly tax on its gross earnings derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this state. Each company shall on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period render to the commissioner a return on forms prescribed or furnished by the commissioner and signed by the person performing the duties of treasurer or an authorized agent or officer, including the amount of gross earnings derived from the first
sale of petroleum products within this state for the quarterly period and such other facts as the commissioner may require for the purpose of making any computation required by this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be (A) five per cent with respect to calendar quarters prior to July 1, 2005; (B) five and eight-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2006; (C) six and three-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2006, and prior to July 1, 2007; (D) seven per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2008; (E) seven and one-half per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2008, and prior to July 1, 2013; and (F) eight and one-tenth per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2013.
(2) Gross earnings derived from the first sale of the following petroleum products within this state shall be exempt from tax: (A) Any petroleum products sold for exportation from this state for sale or use outside this state; (B) the product designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials as "Specification for Heating Oil D396-69", commonly known as number 2 heating oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes or to be used in a commercial fishing vessel, which vessel qualifies for an exemption pursuant to section 12-412 as amended; (C) kerosene, commonly known as number 1 oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes, provided delivery is of both number 1 and number 2 oil, and via a truck with a metered delivery ticket to a residential dwelling or to a centrally metered system serving a group of residential dwellings; (D) the product identified as propane gas, to be used exclusively for heating purposes; (E) bunker fuel oil, intermediate fuel, marine diesel oil and marine gas oil to be used in any vessel having a displacement exceeding four thousand dead weight tons; (F) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1, 2008, propane gas to be used as a fuel for a motor vehicle; (G) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which; in accordance with census data
contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999 , inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition; (H) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, number 2 heating oil to be used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412, as amended; (I) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2000, paraffin or microcrystalline waxes; or (J) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1, 2008, petroleum products to be used as a fuel for a fuel cell, as defined in subdivision (113) of section 12-412 as amended.
(3) The rate of tax on gross earnings derived from the first sale of grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section $16 \mathrm{a}-22 \mathrm{c}$, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412 as amended, shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.
(c) (1) Any company which imports or causes to be imported into this state petroleum products for sale, use or consumption in this state, other than a company subject to and having paid the tax on such
company's gross earnings from first sales of petroleum products within this state, which earnings include gross earnings attributable to such imported or caused to be imported petroleum products, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, shall pay a quarterly tax on the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum product if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries during the quarterly period for which such tax is to be paid exceeds three thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be (A) five per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing prior to July 1, 2005; (B) five and eight-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2006; (C) six and three-tenths per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2006, and prior to July 1, 2007; (D) seven per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2008; (E) seven and one-half per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2008, and prior to July 1, 2013; and (F) eight and one-tenth per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2013. Fuel in the fuel supply tanks of a motor vehicle, which fuel tanks are directly connected to the engine, shall not be considered a delivery for the purposes of this subsection.
(2) Consideration given or contracted to be given for petroleum products, gross earnings from the first sale of which are exempt from tax under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, shall be exempt from tax.
(3) The rate of tax on consideration given or contracted to be given for grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States

Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12412, as amended, shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.
(d) The amount of tax reported to be due on such return shall be due and payable on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the quarterly period. The tax imposed under the provisions of this chapter shall be in addition to any other tax imposed by this state on such company. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall provide the company submitting the tax with a credit on the amount of tax due in accordance with the estimates determined pursuant to subsection ( $f$ ) of this section, which the company shall deposit into the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account, established pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act.
(e) For the purposes of this chapter, the gross earnings of any producer or refiner of petroleum products operating a service station along the highways or interstate highways within the state pursuant to a contract with the Department of Transportation or operating a service station which is used as a training or test marketing center under the provisions of subsection (b) of section $14-344 \mathrm{~d}$, shall be calculated by multiplying the volume of petroleum products delivered by any producer or refiner to any such station by such producer's or refiner's dealer tank wagon price or dealer wholesale price in the area of the service station.
(f) Not later than thirty days after every quarterly period, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall conduct a review to estimate the percentage of the revenues collected pursuant to this section
during such quarter that are necessary to fund the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account in the amount of eighteen million dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30,2007 , and six million dollars annually thereafter, provided the amount in the account is not in excess of eighteen million dollars.

Sec. 5. Section 22a-449e of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) The [Commissioner of Environmental Protection, after consultation with the members of the board established by section 22a449d,] Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Board shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 setting forth procedures for reimbursement and payment from the account established under section $22 a-449 c$ as amended by this act. Such regulations shall include such provisions as the [commissioner] board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 22a-449a to $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~h}$, inclusive, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, provisions for (1) notification of eligible parties of the existence of the account; (2) records required for submission of claims and reimbursement and payment; (3) periodic and partial reimbursement and payment to enable responsible parties to meet interim costs, expenses and obligations; and (4) reimbursement and payment for costs, expenses and obligations incurred in connection with releases or suspected releases, and incurred after July 5, 1989, for releases discovered before or after said date provided reimbursement and payment shall not be made for costs, expenses and obligations incurred by a responsible party on or before said date.
(b) (1) The [commissioner] board, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, may prescribe a schedule for the maximum or range of amounts to be paid from the account for labor, equipment, materials, services or other costs, expenses or
obligations paid or incurred as a result of a release or suspected release. Such schedule shall not be a regulation, as defined in section 4 166 and the adoption, modification, repeal or use of such schedule shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 54 concerning a regulation. The amounts in any such schedule [may be less than and] shall [be] not be more than the usual, customary and reasonable amounts charged, as determined by the [commissioner] board. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 22a-449a to 22a-449j, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to this section, upon adoption of any such schedule, the amount to be paid from the account for any labor, equipment, materials, services or other costs, expenses or other obligations, shall not exceed the amount established in any such schedule and such schedule. [may serve as guidance with respect to any costs, expenses or other obligations paid or incurred before the adoption of such schedule.]
(2) The [commissioner] board shall adopt, revise or revoke said schedule in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. [After consultation with the board, the commissioner] The board shall publish notice of intent to adopt, revise or revoke the schedule, or any portion thereof, in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the affected area. There shall be a comment period of thirty days following publication of such notice during which interested persons may submit written comments to the [commissioner] board. The [commissioner] board shall publish notice of the adoption, revision or revocation of the schedule, or part thereof, in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the affected area. The [commissioner] board shall, [upon request,] review and shall make any revisions the [commissioner] board deems necessary to such schedule not [more] less than once every two years or may do so more frequently as the [commissioner] board deems necessary or upon written request by any person. The [commissioner, after consultation with the board,] board may revise or revoke the schedule, in whole or in part, using the procedures specified in this subsection. Any person may request in writing, that the [commissioner] board adopt, revise or revoke the
schedule in accordance with this subsection.
(c) Upon adoption of a schedule by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the requirements concerning obtaining three bids for services rendered contained in regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall not apply, provided that the schedule includes the subject services.
(d) An environmental professional, who has a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section 22a-133v, shall use a seal, as provided for in regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-133v, to provide written approval required under sections $22 a-449 \mathrm{c}$, as amended by this act, 22a-449f, as amended by this act, and 22a-449p, and any approval without a seal shall not constitute an approval of a licensed environmental professional. The regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-133v regarding the use of a seal and the rules of professional conduct shall apply to the duties of a licensed environmental professional contained in sections 22a-449a to 22a-449i, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 22a-449p.

Sec. 6. Section 22a-449f of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):
(a) A responsible party may apply to the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review Board established under section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~d}$, as amended by this act, for reimbursement for costs paid and payment of costs incurred as a result of a release, or a suspected release, including costs of investigating and remediating a release, or a suspected release, incurred or paid by such party. [who is determined not to have been liable for any such release.] If a person other than a responsible party, claims to have suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources from a release, the person with such claim shall make reasonable attempts to provide written notice to the responsible party of such claim and if such person


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cannot provide such notice or if the responsible party does not apply to the board for payment of such claim not later than sixty days after receipt of such notice or such other time as may be agreed to by the parties, the person holding such claim may apply to the board for payment for such damage or bodily injury.
(b) (1) In addition to all other applicable requirements, a person seeking payment or reimbursement from the account shall demonstrate that when the total costs, expenses or other obligations in response to a release or suspected release (A) are two hundred fifty thousand dollars or less, that all labor, equipment and materials provided after October 1, 2005, and all services and activities undertaken after October 1, 2005, shall be approved, in writing, either by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection or by a licensed environmental professional with a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section 22a-133v; and (B) exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars, that all labor, equipment and materials provided after October 1, 2005, and all services and activities undertaken after October 1, 2005, shall be approved, in writing, by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection or that the commissioner has authorized, in writing, an environmental professional with a currently valid and effective license issued pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-133 \mathrm{v}$ to approve, in writing, such labor, equipment, materials, services and activities, in lieu of a written approval by the commissioner. If the commissioner receives a written request for such authorization of an environmental professional with respect to a particular release or suspected release and does not approve or deny such request prior to thirty days after receipt, the request of the environmental professional shall be deemed to be authorized. If the commissioner denies a request for such authorization, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove such labor, equipment, materials, services and activities not later than thirty days after such denial. If the commissioner disapproves any such labor, equipment, materials, services or activities, the commissioner shall specify the labor, equipment, materials, services or activities disapproved, and shall provide a written statement of the reasons for
such disapproval. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all costs, expenses or other obligations for which a person is seeking payment or reimbursement from the account and the board shall not order [and the commissioner shall not] or make payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost, expense or other obligation, unless the person seeking such payment or reimbursement includes with an application or with a request for payment or reimbursement all written approvals required by this subdivision.
(2) The fees charged by a licensed environmental professional regarding labor or services rendered in response to a release or suspected release may be included in any application or request for payment or reimbursement submitted to the board. The amount to be paid or reimbursed from the account for such fees may also be established in the schedule adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of section 22a-449e as amended by this act.
(3) Providing it is true and accurate, a licensed environmental professional shall submit the following certification regarding any approval provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection and section 22a-449p: "I hereby agree that all of the labor, equipment, materials, services, and activities described in or covered by this certification was appropriate under the circumstances to abate an emergency or was performed as part of a plan specifically designed to ensure that the release or suspected release is or has been investigated in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines and remediated consistent with and to achieve compliance with the remediation standards adopted under section $22 \mathrm{a}-133 \mathrm{k}$ of the general statutes.".
(c) The board shall order reimbursement or payment from the account to a responsible party applicant for any cost paid or incurred, as the case may be, if, (1) such cost is or was incurred after July 5, 1989, (2) a responsible party was or would have been required to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR Part 280.90 et seq. as said regulation was published in the Federal Register of October 26, 1988, for the underground storage tank or underground storage tank

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system from which the release emanated, whether or not such party is required to comply with said requirements on the date any such cost is incurred, provided if the state is the responsible party, the board may order payment from the account without regard to whether the state was or would have been required to demonstrate financial responsibility under said sections 40 CFR Part 280.90 et seq., (3) after the release, if any, the responsible party incurred a cost, expense or obligation for investigation, cleanup or for claims of a person other than a responsible party resulting from the release, or suspected release provided any such claim shall be required to be finally adjudicated or settled with the prior written approval of the board before an application for reimbursement or payment is made, (4) the board determines that [the cost, expense or other obligation is reasonable and that] there are not grounds for recovery specified in subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection (g) of this section, (5) the responsible party notified the commissioner of the release in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449 as amended, or, where such regulations are not applicable, as soon as practicable, and notified the board, as soon as practicable, of any claim by a person other than a responsible party, resulting from the release, (6) the responsible party, or, if a person other than a responsible party applies for payment or reimbursement from the account, then such person demonstrates the remediation, including any monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the remediation, for which payment or reimbursement is sought is not more stringent than that required by the remediation standards established pursuant to section 22a-133k, except to the extent the responsible party or such person demonstrates that it has been directed otherwise, in writing, by the commissioner, (7) [the responsible party, or, if a person other than a responsible party applies for payment or reimbursement from the account, then such person demonstrates that it does not have insurance, or a contract or other agreement to provide payment or reimbursement for any cost, expense or other obligation incurred in response to a release or suspected release, or if there is any such insurance, contract or other agreement, that any insurance coverage has been denied or is
insufficient to cover the costs, expenses or other obligations, paid or incurred or that any contract or other agreement is not able to or is insufficient to cover the costs, expenses or other obligations, paid or incurred, for which payment or reimbursement is sought from the account] the costs, expenses or obligations for which reimbursement or payment is sought are consistent with the schedule adopted by the board pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}$, as amended by this act, or, if such costs, expenses or obligations were incurred prior to the effective date of such schedule or are not addressed by such schedule, are reasonable, (8) the responsible party demonstrates and the board determines that one of the milestones noted in section 22a-449p has been completed, and that the application was received by the board not later than one year after the completion of all or substantially all of the work or activities necessary to prepare the plan or report required by the applicable milestone, (9) the board determines what, if any, reductions to the amounts sought from the account should be made based upon the compliance evaluations performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and (10) if at the time [any] the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement [, including any supplemental application or request, is] with respect to a release or suspected release is submitted to the board, there [is] no longer are underground storage tank [system dispensing petroleum] systems on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, then the responsible party demonstrates, in addition to all other applicable requirements, that lack of compliance with provisions of the general statutes and regulations governing underground storage tank systems was not a proximate cause of the release or suspected release and that there are not grounds for recovery specified in subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section. In acting on an application or a request for payment or reimbursement, the board, using funds from the account, may contract with experts, including, but not limited to, attorneys and medical professionals, to better evaluate and defend against claims and negotiate claims by persons other than responsible parties. [The costs of the board for experts shall not be charged to the amount allocated to the Department of

Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-449c.] If a person other than a responsible party applies to the board claiming to have suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources, the board shall order reimbursement or payment from the account if such person demonstrates that subdivisions (1), (2), (6) and (7) of this subsection are satisfied, the board determines that as a result of a release or suspected release such person has suffered bodily injury, property damage or damage to natural resources, that the costs, expenses or other obligations incurred are reasonable and the person submitting such claim demonstrates that it has attempted to or has provided written notice of its claim to the responsible party as required in subsection (a) of this section and that the responsible party has not applied to the board for payment or reimbursement of this claim.
(d) (1) Except as provided in this subsection, if at the time [any] the initial application or request for payment or reimbursement is submitted by a responsible party to the board, [including any supplemental application or request, there is an] there are any underground storage tank [system dispensing petroleum] systems on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, such application or request shall not be deemed complete and shall not be acted upon by the board unless such application or request includes a summary of the compliance status of all the underground storage tank systems on the subject property. Any such summary shall include an evaluation of compliance with the design, construction, installation, notification, general operating, release detecting, system upgrading, abandonment and removal date requirements of the regulations adopted pursuant to [sections] section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ as amended, and with the requirements of section 22a-449o and shall be prepared by an independent consultant on a form [prescribed by or acceptable to the commissioner] developed by the board, in consultation with the commissioner. The summary shall be based on an evaluation of said underground storage tank systems performed not more than one hundred eighty days before the board receives an application or a request for reimbursement or payment,
except that with respect to any provision of the subject regulations regarding record keeping, periodic monitoring or testing, the summary shall be based on an evaluation of a one-year period terminating within one hundred eighty days prior to the board's receipt of an application or a request for payment or reimbursement. The summary shall also include a full description of all corrective measures that have been taken or that are being taken with regard to any noncompliance identified in the compliance evaluation performed pursuant to this subdivision.
(2) [With respect to any initial application or request for payment or reimbursement regarding a release or suspected release the] The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply [only] to initial applications or requests received on or after January 1, 2006. With respect to any supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement regarding a release or suspected release, for which an initial application was submitted on or after January 1, 2006, the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to each such supplemental application or request $L_{L}$ [submitted to the board on or after January 1, 2006, regardless of when the initial application or request was submitted,] except that submission of a compliance summary shall not be required if at the time [a] such supplemental application or request is submitted, less than one year has passed since the performance of a compliance evaluation submitted with any prior application or request.
(3) The cost of hiring an independent consultant to perform a compliance evaluation, as required by this subsection, shall be eligible for payment or reimbursement from the account up to a maximum of one thousand dollars per compliance evaluation, provided the evaluation is in conformance with the requirements of this subsection and includes all underground storage tank systems on the property where a release or suspected release emanated or occurred. If the schedule adopted by the [commissioner] board pursuant to subsection (b) of section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{L}}$ as amended by this act, includes an amount for performing a compliance evaluation, upon adoption of any such

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schedule, the amount eligible for payment or reimbursement for performing a compliance evaluation shall be the amount prescribed in any such schedule.
(4) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the continued applicability of any decision of the board to (A) deny reimbursement or payment from the account, or (B) provide only partial payment or reimbursement regarding all applications or requests for payment or reimbursement from the account. Any such decision shall remain in effect and shall not be subject to reconsideration or reevaluation as a result of this subsection.
[(5) Except as provided for in this subdivision, if at the time any application or request for payment or reimbursement, including any supplemental application or request, is submitted, there is no underground storage tank system dispensing petroleum on the property where the release or suspected release emanated or occurred, any such application or request shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (10) of subsection (c) of this section, even where a prior application or request was subject to the provisions of this subsection. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to an application or request for payment or reimbursement for annual groundwater remedial actions, including the preparation of a groundwater remedial action progress report, performed pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 22a-449p.]
(e) (1) If the compliance evaluation summary performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section indicates that any of the violations noted in this subdivision exist with respect to any underground storage tank or underground storage tank system on the property at which a release or suspected release occurred and any such violations have not been fully corrected by the time an application or request for reimbursement is submitted to the board, the board shall reduce any payment or amount to be reimbursed as follows: (A) A one hundred per cent reduction of the payment or amount to be reimbursed for failure to meet the tank or piping construction requirements of section 22a-449o

or the regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449, as amended, or for failure to report the release to the commissioner as required by this section, (B) a seventy-five per cent reduction of the payment or amount to be reimbursed for failure to have properly functioning cathodic protection, spill prevention, overfill prevention, or release detection as required by the regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-449, as amended. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the board may reduce any amount to be paid or reimbursed based on any other violation of the provisions of the general statutes or regulations of Connecticut state agencies regarding ownership or operation of an underground storage tank system if such violation has not been fully corrected by the time an application or request for reimbursement is submitted to the board.
(2) Nothing in this subsection and no determination by the board of any issue of fact or law shall affect the authority of the commissioner under any other statute or regulations, including, but not limited to, taking any enforcement action based upon the violations identified in any compliance evaluation performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
(f) (1) For all work or services performed or materials provided before October 1, 2004, the board shall not order payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost paid or incurred, unless when seeking payment or reimbursement, the application or any submission regarding work, services or materials that have been preauthorized by the board is received by the board on or before April 1, 2005.
(2) For purposes of this subsection, work or services shall be deemed rendered or performed on the date such work is rendered or performed and a material shall be deemed provided on the date a material is made available for use.
(3) After June 30, 2005, the board shall not order payment or reimbursement from the account for any cost, expense or other obligation, paid or incurred, unless the application or request for

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payment or reimbursement is received by the board not later than one year after the completion of all or substantially all of the work or activities necessary to prepare the plan or report required by the milestones set forth in section 22a-449p.
(g) The Attorney General, upon the request of the board ${ }_{L}$ [or the commissioner,] may institute an action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover the amounts specified in this section from any person who owns or operates an underground storage tank system at the time a release emanates or occurs from such system or any person who owns the real property on which a release emanates or occurs, provided such person owned the real property at or any time after the release emanates or occurs until the time that a final remediation action report is submitted by a licensed environmental professional or approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (7) of section 22a-449p, if: (1) Prior to the occurrence of the release, the underground storage tank or underground storage tank system from which the release emanated was required by regulations adopted under section $22 a-449$ as amended by this act, to submit a notification to the commissioner but [no such notification was provided] the responsible party knowingly and intentionally failed to notify the commissioner; (2) the release results from a reckless, wilful, wanton or intentional act or omission of [such person or a negligent act or omission of such person that constitutes noncompliance with the general statutes or regulations governing the installation, operation and maintenance of underground storage tanks] a responsible party; or (3) the release occurs from an underground storage tank or system which is not in compliance with a final order issued by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter or a final judgment issued by a court concerning noncompliance with a requirement of this chapter and such lack of compliance with the final order or final judgment was a proximate cause of such release; or (4) payment has been made from the account [, including payment to the commissioner pursuant to subsection (i) of this section,] to a person other than a person against whom an action may be brought pursuant to this subsection. All costs to the state relating to actions to recover
such payments, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, shall initially be paid from the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account. In any recovery the board [or the commissioner] is entitled to recover from such person (A) all payments made from the account with respect to a release or suspected release, (B) [all payments made by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (i) of this section with respect to a release or suspected release, (C)] interest on such payments at a rate of ten per cent per year from the date such payments were made, and $[(\mathrm{D})](\mathrm{C})$ all costs of the state relating to actions to recover such payments, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees. All actions brought pursuant to this section shall have precedence in the order of trial, as provided in section 52-191. If the Attorney General has filed an action against a person seeking recovery of the amounts specified in this subsection or if the commissioner sends a person a demand letter regarding costs incurred by the state pursuant to section 22a-451, any such person against whom an action has been brought or who receives a demand letter shall not submit an application or request for payment or reimbursement to the board seeking payment or reimbursement of any such amount sought by the Attorney General or by the commissioner. If any such application or request for payment or reimbursement is submitted, the board shall not take any action regarding any such application or request.
(h) The board shall render its decision not more than ninety days after receipt of an application from a person, provided, in the case of a second or subsequent application, the board shall render its decision not more than forty-five days after receipt of such application. A copy of the decision shall be sent to [the commissioner and] the person seeking payment or reimbursement by certified mail, return receipt requested. The [commissioner or any person aggrieved by the decision of the board] person seeking payment or reimbursement may, within twenty days from the date of issuance of such decision, request a hearing before the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. After such hearing, the board shall consider the information submitted to it and affirm or modify its decision on the application. A
copy of the affirmed or modified decision shall be sent to [all parties to the hearing] the person seeking payment or reimbursement by certified mail, return receipt requested. Once the board renders a decision regarding an application or request for payment or reimbursement and no hearing has been requested pursuant to this subsection regarding any such decision, the costs, expenses or other obligations addressed by any such decision shall not be resubmitted in any other application or request.
(i) Whenever the commissioner determines that as a result of a release, as defined in section 22a-449a, as amended by this act, or a suspected release, a clean-up is necessary, including, but not limited to, actions to prevent or abate pollution or a potential source of pollution and to provide potable drinking water [/] and the commissioner [may undertake such actions using not more than one million dollars from the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account for each release or suspected release from an underground storage tank or an underground storage tank system for which the responsible party is the state or for which a responsible party was or would have been required to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR Part 280.90 et seq., as said regulation was published in the Federal Register of October 26, 1988] undertakes such a clean-up, the commissioner may apply for reimbursement or payment from the account pursuant to this section.
(j) (1) $\mathrm{If}_{4}$ [through] with respect to a release or suspected release for which an initial application or request for payment or reimbursement was received by the board before June 1, 2005, the board has determined that a person has paid or incurred costs, expenses or other obligations that are eligible for payment or reimbursement from the account, the following shall apply with respect to any supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement. [the following shall apply.] The [commissioner] board may identify a category of activities, costs, expenses, or other obligations that are less than one hundred thousand dollars for which, in lieu of full payment, the board may approve a percentage of the costs, expenses or other obligations
paid or incurred. In [making any such recommendation to the board, the commissioner] identifying such categories and approving such percentages, the board shall consider the amounts previously paid from the account and any other information the [commissioner] board deems relevant. Any such percentage shall be not more than, but may be less than, ninety per cent of the average amount, as determined by the [commissioner] board, previously paid from the account for any activity, cost, expense or obligation. [The board shall approve or disapprove, but shall not modify, payment of the percentage recommended by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision.] The [commissioner] board may, using the procedures specified in this subdivision, [recommend] make changes to any percentage previously approved by the board under this subdivision.
(2) If the board approves payment of the percentage ${ }_{L}$ [recommended by the commissioner,] a person with a supplemental application or request for payment or reimbursement may agree to accept the percentage payment approved by the board. Any such acceptance shall be in writing, signed by the person seeking payment or reimbursement and shall acknowledge that the person is agreeing to accept less than the full amount sought.by such person for the costs, expenses or other obligations covered by such acceptance. [If the commissioner has prescribed forms, any such acceptance shall be made using the forms prescribed by the commissioner.] The board may prescribe a form to be used for any such acceptance. Once a completed written acceptance is received, the board shall, not later than ninety days after receiving such acceptance, determine whether to order payment or reimbursement from the account. Any such determination by the board shall be limited to whether the costs, expenses or other obligations are within those for which the board has approved payment pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.
(3) Any amount ordered to be paid or reimbursed by the board shall be considered full payment for any such activity, expense or other obligation and a person shall not seek any additional reimbursement from the account for any such activity, expense or other obligation. The
categories or activities for which the [commissioner recommends] board approves payment of a percentage pursuant to this subsection may constitute all or a portion of the amounts sought in a supplemental application or supplemental request for payment or reimbursement.
(k) Notification to the commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ as amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with any regulation adopted pursuant to section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}$, as amended by this act, regarding notification to the board of a release. The commissioner shall promptly notify the board of any notification of a release received by the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Section $22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{~g}$ of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the Underground Storage Tank Clean-Up Review Board on or after October 1, 2006):

The [Commissioner of Environmental Protection or any] person [aggrieved by a decision of the review board established under section 22a-449d] seeking payment or reimbursement may appeal from such decision by the board following a hearing pursuant to section 22a-449f, as amended by this act, to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain within twenty days after the issuance of such decision. Such appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 54 . All such appeals shall be heard by the court without a jury, and shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-192. If the [review] board orders reimbursement or payment from the account [,] for a portion of the amount sought, but denies reimbursement or payment for the remainder, and the person seeking payment or reimbursement and a party to the appeal contests [any portion of the ordered reimbursement or paymentl such denial the uncontested portion of the ordered reimbursement or payment shall be made, notwithstanding the pendency of the appeal.

Sec. 8. (Effective October 1, 2006) (a) Not later than October 1, 2006, the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Glean-Up Account Review

Board shall retain an expert to determine the exact nature and scope of the backlog of applications filed under section 22a-449f of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act. The board may use not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the funds allocated for administrative costs pursuant to section 22a-449c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, to pay for said expert. Once having determined the amount necessary to extinguish the claims held in excess of the statutory time requirements for payment of claims, as provided in said section 22a-449f, the board shall order payments from the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account to extinguish all existing claims held longer than ninety days of said time requirements. The board shall make payments as are necessary pursuant to this subsection not later than one hundred eighty days after the order.
(b) Not later than October 1, 2006, the board shall retain an expert to determine whether it is feasible for the board to provide owners and operators of underground storage tank systems with evidence of financial responsibility required by federal law by utilizing reinsurance for coverage amounts in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and up to and including two million dollars. The board may use not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the funds allocated for administrative costs pursuant to section 22a449 c of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, to pay for said expert. Not later than February 1, 2007, the board shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, concerning the result of its analysis.

Sec. 9. (Effective October 1, 2006) Sections 22a-449, 22a-449a, 22a-449c, $22 a-449 \mathrm{~d}, 22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{e}, 22 \mathrm{a}-449 \mathrm{f}$, and $22 \mathrm{a}-449$ p of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall, except where otherwise stated in the text of said sections, be applicable to applications to the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account that were filed on or after June 30, 2005, and before October 1,
2006.

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Sec. 10. Section 22a-449b of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective October 1, 2006)

| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following <br> sections: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Section 1 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449a |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449c |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449d |
| Sec. 4 | October 1, 2006 |  |
| Sec. 5 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449e |
| Sec. 6 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449f |


| Sec. 7 | October 1, 2006, and <br> applicable to applications <br> filed with the Underground <br> Storage Tank Clean-Up <br> Review Board on or after <br> October 1, 2006 | 22a-449g |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sec. 8 | October 1, 2006 | New section |
| Sec. 9 | October 1, 2006 | New section |
| Sec. 10 | October 1, 2006 | Repealer section |

ENV Joint Favorable

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

## OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

| Agency Affected | Fund-Effect | FY 07 \$ | FY 08 \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Environmental <br> Protection | GF / EQ Fund- <br> (UST account)- <br> Cost | Significant <br> Impact | Significant <br> Impact |
| Attorney General | GF - Revenue <br> Loss | Potential | Potential |
| Department of Revenue Services | GF - Revenue <br> Loss | 18 million | 6 Million |

Noto: GF=General Fund

## Municipal Impact: None

Explanation
The bill appears to result in a General Fund revenue loss of $\$ 18$ million in FY 07 and $\$ 6$ million in FY 08 and each year thereafter as a result of credits provided to companies subject to the Petroleum Gross Earnings Tax for deposits into the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account (UST account).

The bill makes various changes to the UST account which is anticipated to increase costs to the state. The UST account is currently funded through a $\$ 12$ million dollar per year earmarking of the petroleum products gross earnings tax. It is an account within the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Environmental Quality Fund. The bill removes the account from the Environmental Quality Fund and places it under the UST board control. It is not clear what this means. The bill authorizes the board to use $\$ 1,500,000$ from the UST account annually for administrative purposes and eliminates the use of the account $(\$ 2,000,000)$ for administrative costs by the DEP. These changes will result in the elimination of funding for 14 currently filled DEP positions and the associated agency resources. The bill also authorizes the UST board to charge DEP for the costs of experts it
retains. This provision could result in significant costs to the General Fund.

It is anticipated that the various changes to current law made in the bill including eliminating caps on payments, allowing responsible parties to be paid from the account regardless of whether they have insurance or other agreements to reimburse them, allowing applicants to be reimbursed regardless of whether they are liable for a leak, requiring the UST board to pay off all eligible claims held longer than the law allows, allowing an applicant that is liable for a release to apply for payment, and authorizing the UST board rather than the Commissioner of the DEP to make payments from the account as well as set procedures for reimbursement and establish payment schedules will increase the liability to the account and therefore the state. The exact impact is not known.

The bill could reduce state revenues from civil penalties imposed for certain environmental violations (the Office of the Attorney General typically generates over $\$ 2$ million annually in penalties for environmental violations overall).

## The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

File No. 379

## OLR Bill Analysis <br> SB 465

## an act concerning the underground storage tank petroleum clean-up account.

## SUMMARY:

The Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-up Account (account) reimburses commercial underground storage tank (UST) owners and operators for costs they incur because of leaking USTs, including the costs of investigating and remediating the leaks. Payments from the account are ordered by the Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Clean-Up Account Review Board (board), and made by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) commissioner. The account is funded at $\$ 12$ million annually from the Petroleum Products Gross Earnings Tax.

This bill applies to applications filed on or after October 1, 2006. Therefore, some of the changes it makes to applications filed before that date have no effect (see COMMENT).

This bill makes a number of changes to the program regarding applications filed on or after October 1, 2006. It:

1. authorizes the board, rather than the commissioner, to make payments from the account, and requires it to pay off all eligible claims held longer than the law allows;
2. eliminates caps on payments made to people eligible for reimbursement ("responsible parties") for (a) attorneys' fees, (b) interest, and (c) loss of property value;
3. allows responsible parties to be paid from the account, regardless of whether they have insurance or other agreements
to reimburse them, and allows them to apply for payment or reimbursement regardless of whether they are liable for the leak;
4. allows an applicant who is liable for the release to apply for payment or reimbursement.
5. limits the attorney general's ability to recover damages from responsible parties;
6. eliminates the DEP's ability to use money from the account for remediation without complying with the formal application process;
7. increases funding for the account from $\$ 12$ million to $\$ 18$ million in FY 07;
8. applies the bill's provisions retroactively to applications for payment made between June 30, 2005 and October 1, 2006, the act's effective date;
9. changes the board's composition;
10. and makes other changes

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2006, and applicable to applications filed with the board on or after October 1, 2006.

## § 1 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The bill purports to delay by 15 months an expanded definition of who is considered a responsible party. But, this provision has no effect because it applies to applications already filed, while the bill applies to applications filed on and after October 1, 2006.

Under current law, for applications received after July 1, 2005, a "responsible party" is any person who, at any time (1) owns, leases, uses, operates, or has an interest in a UST from which a leak or suspected leak occurred or (2) owns, leases, uses, or has an interest in
property on which such a tank is located. These people are responsible parties whether or not they had such an interest in the tank or property when the leak occurred. By law, a responsible party also includes anyone related to anyone in the first two groups through a family, contractual, corporate, or financial relationship. The bill excludes from the definition ty someone who has a contractual relationship with a responsible party.

## § 2 REPLACING THE COMMISSIONER WITH THE BOARD; ELIMINATING THE CAP ON ATTORNEYS FEES AND THE INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

The bill removes the account from the Environmental Quality Fund and places it under the board's control. It is not clear where the account is located. The bill authorizes the board, rather than the commissioner, to (1) make payments from the account to pay responsible parties for costs, expenses, and other obligations incurred as the result of releases or suspected release and (2) pay assignees, if the party making the assignment directs the board to pay them using a form the board (rather than the commissioner) approves. It authorizes the board to use up to $\$ 1.5$ million from the account for administrative costs, apparently on an annual basis.

## Removing Caps on Attorney's Fees, Interest, and Other Costs

The bill eliminates provisions prohibiting the commissioner, after June 1, 2005, from paying or reimbursing applicants for the costs of (1) loss of property value, (2) interest, or (3) attorney's fees or other costs of legal representation (a) of more than $\$ 5,000$ to a responsible party, (b) more than $\$ 10,000$ to anyone other than a responsible party, and (c) by a responsible party defending against another's claims.

## Elimination of Insurance Requirement

It eliminates requirements that an applicant who has insurance, or another agreement to reimburse him for costs he incurred in response to a leak, must (1) notify the board of this payment or expected payment and (2) repay the account the money he receives from these
sources. It also eliminates a related provision allowing an insured applicant to be paid only if his insurance has been denied or is not sufficient to cover the costs for which the applicant is seeking payment.

## Elimination of Supplemental Application Deadlines

By law, applicants submitting initial applications before July 1, 2005 cannot submit supplemental applications on or after October 1, 2009. Applicants submitting initial applications after July 1, 2005 cannot submit a supplemental application more than five years after the board received the initial application. The bill attempts to eliminate the deadlines for submitting supplemental applications. But, this provision has no effect on applications already filed because the bill applies to applications filed on and after October 1, 2006 (see COMMENT).

## Other Changes

It eliminates (1) a "pay for performance" subaccount within the clean-up account, from which the commissioner may pay applicants who achieve certain environmental milestones or results, and (2) an annual allocation of $\$ 2$ million to the DEP for administrative costs.

## § 3-CHANGE IN BOARD SIZE AND MEMBERSHIP

Under current law, the board has 14 members representing the state, the public, municipalities, business, environmental professionals, and various sectors of the oil industry. The bill reduces membership in the board to 12 by removing the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) commissioner and the state fire marshal. It replaces a member representing a manufacturing company employing fewer than 75 people with a representative of a Connecticut-based insurance company with expertise in environmental impairment insurance. The House speaker, who by law appoints the manufacturing company member, appoints the insurance representative.

The bill requires DEP to report to the board on releases related to applications for payment or reimbursement. It requires the board to report to the Environment Committee by January 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, about the UST program's needs.

## §4-PROGRAM FUNDING

By law, the program receives $\$ 12$ million annually from the Petroleum Gross Earnings Tax. The bill instead requires the DRS commissioner, no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, to estimate the percentage of revenues collected from this tax needed to provide the account with $\$ 18$ million for $F Y 07$ and $\$ 6$ million annually thereafter, provided the account never exceeds $\$ 18$ million. It requires the DRS commissioner to give each company submitting the tax a credit for the amount of tax due the account according to his estimates. The company must deposit the amount into the account.

## §5-REGULATIONS AND PRICE SCHEDULE

The bill requires the board, rather than the DEP commissioner, to adopt regulations setting forth procedures for reimbursement and payments, including provisions for (1) notice, (2) record, and (3) periodic and partial payments.

It requires the board, rather than the commissioner in consultation with the board, to adopt regulations establishing payment and reimbursement procedures.

It authorizes the board, rather than the commissioner, to prescribe a schedule for a maximum or range of amounts the account may pay for labor, equipment, materials, services, or other costs incurred because of a release or suspected release. The amounts in the schedule cannot be more than the usual, customary, and reasonable amounts for these costs, as determined by the board. Once it adopts the schedule, the board cannot pay more than the schedule allows, regardless of any regulation the board adopts. But, the bill eliminates a provision permitting the board to use the price schedule as guidance on these costs before it is adopted.

By law, the commissioner must review the price schedule when requested, and to revise it no more than once every two years, unless she believes more frequent revisions are necessary. The bill instead requires the board to review and revise the schedule (1) at least once
every two years, or more frequently if the board deems it necessary, or (2) upon anyone's written request. It authorizes the board, rather than the commissioner, to revise or revoke all or a portion of the schedule and allows anyone to request, in writing, that the board adopt, revise, or revoke it. The bill authorizes the board, rather than the commissioner, to comply with notice requirements for the price schedule, and makes other conforming changes.

## § 6-CHANGES IN LIABILITY, CONDITIONS FOR REIMBURSEMENT AND ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES

Under current law, a responsible party who is not liable for a release or suspected release may apply to the board for payment or reimbursement for costs he incurred investigating or remediating the release. The bill allows an applicant who is liable for the release to apply for payment or reimbursement.

## Authorization of Licensed Environmental Professionals

Current law requires that the DEP commissioner give prior written approval for the costs of labor, equipment, materials, services, and activities. The board cannot order payment of costs totaling $\$ 250,000$ or less unless the DEP commissioner or a licensed environmental professional (LEP) gives written approval. For such costs exceeding $\$ 250,000$ the commissioner must give written approval or authorize, in writing, an LEP to do so. Under the bill, the commissioner must approve or deny a written request that she authorize an LEP to give written approval within 30 days of receiving it. If she fails to meet that deadline, the LEP is deemed authorized to approve the costs. If the commissioner refuses to authorize an LEP, she must approve or disapprove the costs within 30 days of that denial. She must specify any costs denied and provide the reasons for her disapproval in writing.

## Conditions for Payment or Reimbursement

By law, the board reimburses or pays responsible parties and others who suffered damage or personal injury because of a UST leak if they meet certain conditions. The bill appears to limit applicants to
responsible parties, but the law, unchanged by the bill, authorizes applications for payment by people other than responsible parties.

The bill eliminates the need for an applicant to show that he is uninsured, or that his insurance coverage has been denied or is insufficient to cover his costs. It requires instead that the costs for which reimbursement are sought be consistent with the price schedule the board adopt. If the costs were incurred before the schedule's adoption, the bill requires that they be reasonable.

The law, unchanged by the bill, requires that a responsible party seeking payment show he has achieved one of several milestones. The bill also requires that the board receive his application for payment no later than one year after he completes all or substantially all of the work needed to prepare the plan or report the applicable milestone requires.

If there are no USTs dispensing oil when the applicant submits his initial or subsequent applications for payment, current law requires him to show, among other things, that his failure to comply with laws and regulations governing USTs was not a proximate cause of the leak, and that the leak was not caused by reckless, willful, wanton, or intentional conduct or negligence constituting noncompliance with UST laws or regulations. The bill instead requires that he show this only on his initial application, and applies these requirements to all UST systems that no longer exist on his property, rather than only those that dispensed oil.

The bill allows the board to charge DEP for the costs of experts the board retains to help it evaluate claims.

## Compliance Status

Under current law, if there are USTs dispensing oil when an initial or supplemental application for payment is filed, the applicant must include with his application a summary of the compliance status of all USTs on his property. An independent consultant must prepare the summary on a form the commissioner prescribes or accepts. The bill
applies this requirement (1) only to initial applications by responsible parties and (2) to all UST systems, not just those that dispense oil. It also requires the board, rather than the DEP commissioner, to prepare the compliance report form, after consulting with the commissioner.

Under the bill, this provision applies to (1) initial applications received on or after January 1, 2006, and (2) supplemental applications, if the initial application was submitted on or after January 1, 2006. This provision has no effect on applications already filed, because the bill applies to applications filed on and after October 1, 2006 (see COMMENT).

Under current law, all supplemental applications must include a compliance report, regardless of when the initial application was submitted. Under the bill, and by law, no compliance summary need be submitted if it has been less than one year since one was submitted with a prior application.

By law, if no UST is dispensing oil when an application is submitted, an applicant must show the leak was not caused by (1) failing to comply with UST laws and regulations or (2) reckless, willful, wanton, or intentional conduct or negligence constituting noncompliance with UST laws or regulations. The bill eliminates this requirement.

## Reduction of Reimbursements

Current law authorizes the board to reduce payments if the compliance summary shows the applicant failed to fully correct a violation when he requests payment. The board may also reduce payments for other violations of UST laws or regulations. The bill limits reductions in the latter case to those instances where a violation has not been fully corrected by the time the application is submitted.

## Attorney General's Actions for Damages

Current law allows the attorney general to sue for certain damages at the request of the board or DEP commissioner. Under the bill, he may only bring such an action if the board requests it.

The law allows actions against anyone who (1) owns or operates the UST where the leak occurs or (2) owns the land where the UST is located at the time or after the leak occurred until a final remedial action report is submitted and approved. The bill changes several of the conditions under which the attorney general may sue such people.

Table 1 shows the conditions under which the attorney general may sue a UST owner or operator, or person who owns the land where the UST is located at the time or after the leak occurred.

## TABLE 1

| Current Law | Under the Bill |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UST owners, operators, or certain <br> property owners required by <br> regulation to notify DEP of a leak, <br> but no notification was provided. | Limits provision to owners, <br> operators, or certain property <br> owners who are responsible <br> parties who knowingly and <br> intentionally failed to notify DEP <br> of a leak. |  |
| Leak results from (1) a reckless, <br> willful, wanton, or intentional act <br> or omission of the person sued or | Leak results from a responsible <br> party's reckless, willful, wanton |  |
| (2) his negligent act or omission | Deletes negligence provision. |  |
| that constitutes noncompliance |  |  |
| with the laws or regulations |  |  |
| governing UST installation, |  |  |
| operation and maintenance. |  |  |

## Commissioner's Ability to Access Account for Remediation

By law, the DEP commissioner may spend up to $\$ 1$ million from the account to prevent or abate pollution resulting from a leak and provide potable drinking water, and the attorney general may sue UST owners or operators, or the people who own the land on which the leak occurred, to recover these costs. The bill eliminates the commissioner's ability to use money from the account in this way, and requires her to apply to the board for reimbursement or payment from the account when she conducts such a cleanup. It eliminates the attorney general's ability to recover such funds for the commissioner.

By law, the board has 90 days to issue a decision after receiving an initial application, and 45 days in which to decide on second or subsequent applications. Current law requires that a copy of the board's decision be sent to the commissioner and the applicant, and allows the commissioner or anyone aggrieved by the board's decision to request a hearing before the board. The bill eliminates (1) the requirement that the commissioner get a copy of the decision and (2) her ability to seek a hearing (unless she is seeking payment or reimbursement). It requires that any modified decision the board makes be sent only to the person seeking payment, instead of all parties to the decision. This provision may affect the ability of other parties to receive adequate notice to appeal a decision.

## Discounted Payments

By law, the board may speed up consideration of a payment request for certain activities, costs, or expenses in return for paying less than the full amount when considering a supplemental application based on an initial payment application it received before June 1, 2005 and found eligible for payment. These changes have no effect on applications filed before October 1, 2006, because the bill applies only to applications filed on or after October 1, 2006 (see COMMENT).

The bill requires the board, rather than the commissioner, to identify categories of activities that cost less than $\$ 100,000$ for which it may approve payments of less than the full amount, and the percentages it will pay, considering the amounts previously paid and
other information the board, rather than the commissioner, deems relevant. The board may approve payments of up to $90 \%$ of the average amount as it, rather than the commissioner, determines. It gives the board, rather than the commissioner, authority to change any percentage it previously approved, to prescribe the forms the applicant may use to accept the percentage payment, and makes conforming changes.

By law, notice to the commissioner of a release constitutes compliance with regulations regarding notice to the board. The bill requires the commissioner to notify the board when she receives notice of a release.

## §7—APPEALS

By law, the DEP commissioner or anyone aggrieved by a board decision may appeal to New Britain Superior Court. The bill limits the right of appeal to people seeking payment or reimbursement, and only from a hearing before the board. By law, if the board orders payment from the account and a party to the appeal contests any portion of the payment, the board must pay the uncontested portion. Under the bill, if the board orders payment for a portion of the amount sought, and the person seeking payment and a party to the appeal contest its denial of the remainder, the board must pay the uncontested portion.

## § 8-PAYING OVERDUE CLAIMS

These provisions require that certain actions occur by October 1, 2006. However, the bill does not take effect until that date.

The board must, by October 1, 2006, retain an expert to determine the exact nature and scope of the application backlog. He must determine the amount needed to pay off the claims held longer than legally allowed. Once he has done so, the board must order payments from the account to pay off all claims that were not decided within the 90 day deadline. This apparently refers (1) only to initial claims to which the 90 -day deadline applies and (2) to all claims held more than 90 days, regardless of the claims' validity. The board must make these

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| :---: | :---: |

payments within 180 days of ordering them. The board may pay the expert up to $\$ 250,000$ for his services.

By October 1, 2006, the board must hire an expert to decide whether it is feasible for the board to provide UST owners and operators with evidence of financial responsibility that federal law requires by reinsuring them for between $\$ 250,000$ and $\$ 2$ million. The board may use up to $\$ 250,000$ of the money allocated for administrative costs to pay this expert. The board must report to Environment Committee by February 1, 2007 concerning the results of its analysis.

## § 9-EXPANDING THE UNIVERSE OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

This section appears to apply the bill to certain pending applications, but several of the bill's provisions apply to applications filed on or after October 1, 2006.

## COMMENT

Most of the bill's provisions apply to applications filed on or after October 1, 2006. Because of this, several provisions affecting applications filed before that date have no effect. These include provisions affecting the definition of a responsible party ( $\$ 1$ ); elimination of certain application deadlines (§ 2); compliance status (§ 6 ); and discounted payments ( $\S 6$ ).

## COMMITTEE ACTION

## Environment Committee

Joint Favorable
Yea 21 Nay $7 \quad(03 / 16 / 2006)$

